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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/660,534	SOUKUP, MARTIN
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Todd Ingberg	2193
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period was pailing to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 12 Second 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allower closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro	
Disposition of Claims		
4)	vn from consideration. r election requirement. r. are: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ object drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Sec	e 37 CFR 1.85(a).
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex		•
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of 	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati ity documents have been receive (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 9/03,11/03.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	

DETAILED ACTION

Claims 1 - 15 have been examined.

Information Disclosure Statement

- 1. Information Disclosure Statements were filed September and November of 2003.
- 2. The November submission has been considered the September submission has not been considered. The title, author and number of pages are missing and required.

Specification

3. The title of the invention is not descriptive. A new title is required that is clearly indicative of the invention to which the claims are directed. Legal words like "method" and "apparatus" as present should be removed.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

4. 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

Claims 1 – 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter. The current focus of the Patent Office in regard to statutory inventions under 35 U.S.C. § 101 for method claims and claims that recite a judicial exception (software) is that the claimed invention recite a practical application. Practical application can be provided by a physical transformation or a useful, concrete and tangible result. No physical transformation is recited and additionally, the final result of the claim is a wrapper which is not a tangible result because the results are not written or updated or displayed on a computer readable medium which would make the claim tangible. The

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following link on the World Wide Web is for the United States Patent And Trademark Office (USPTO) policy on 35 U.S.C. §101.

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http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/pac/dapp/opla/preognotice/guidelines101 20051026.pdf>

Claim Objections

5. Claims 5,6 and 12-14 objected to because of the following informalities: More than one period is present in these claims, appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

6. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 7. Claims 1- 6 and 10 -15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Template Software.

The **Template** product line contains:

The SNAP programming language

The Workflow Template

The Web Component

These three layered products work together.

The documentation sets for the products contains the following manuals.

SNAP released June 1997

SNAP Language Reference (Not used in this Office Action)

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Using the SNAP Language (Not used in this Office Action)

Using the SNAP Communication Component (Referred to as COM)

Using the SNAP Graphic User Interface Component (Not used in this Office Action)

Getting Started with SNAP (Not used in this Office Action)

Using the SNAP Display Editors (Not used in this Office Action)

SNAP Class Library Reference (Not used in this Office Action)

Using the SNAP External Application Software Component (Not used in this Office Action)

Using the SNAP Development Environment (Referred to as SNAP)

SNAP Module Library Reference (Not used in this Office Action)

Using the SNAP Permanent Storage Component (Referred to as PREM)

Workflow released September 1997

Developing a WFT Workflow System (Not used in this Office Action)

Using the WFT Development Environment (Not used in this Office Action)

WFT Library Reference (Not used in this Office Action)

Web Component

Using the Web Component (Referred to as WEB)

Since, these products work together they constitute a single reference and can be used as the basis for a rejection based on anticipated by a product offering.

Claim Interpretation

Applicant has the term "ELSE" present in the claim. The term is interpreted to mean "OR".

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Claim 1

Template anticipates for a software application that uses a first interface related to a first piece of software code (SNAP, Chapters 5 – 7, PERM, Chapters 2 – 4, COM, Chapters 3 – 7 – teach the SIB connection and Schema Mapping – see COM, page 4-2 to 4-3 for overview of class model and PERM, page page 3-11 for basics on Mapping and for details on the OO tools involved see SNAP, pages 5-8 to 5-10 for SIB editor and SNAP, page 6-10 for Schema mapping), a method of migrating the software application to allow the software application to use a second interface instead of the first interface (PERM, pages 3-28 to 3-29 – Changing the SIB connection and leaving the mapping in place – e.g. change from ODBC SIB connection to Oracle), the method comprising:

creating a computer-readable mapping between the first interface and the second interface (SIB connection as per above);

running the mapping through an auto-generator, wherein the auto-generator uses the mapping to automatically generate an interface wrapper (SIB editor as per above);

replacing the first interface and the first piece of software code with the interface wrapper (Changing the SIB connection as per above), thereby interposing the interface wrapper between the software application and the second interface (Keeping the schema mapping as per above and changing the SIB);

wherein the interface wrapper allows the software application to communicate with the second interface instead of the first interface (New SIB connection and same mapping as per above).

Claim 2

The method of claim 1, wherein the interface wrapper provides for at least one of (a) forward compatibility wherein the interface wrapper allows the software application to transparently communicate with the second interface (SIB connection as per claim 1) and (b) backward compatibility wherein the interface wrapper allows the second interface to transparently communicate with the software application (Schema mapping as per claim 1).

Claim 3

The method of claim 2, wherein for forward compatibility, creating the computer-readable mapping comprises creating a mapping from the first interface to the second interface. As per claim 1.

Claim 4

The method of claim 2, wherein for backward compatibility, creating the computer-readable mapping comprises creating a mapping from the second interface to the first interface. As per claim 1.

Claim 5

The method of claim 1, wherein the auto-generator, in an object-oriented environment (Template is object oriented including SIB of claim 1), is software comprising the following instructions: a) for each class in the first interface (SNAP, Chapter 6, Database Mapping Editor – see page 6-10)

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a.l) from all classes to be included in the interface wrapper mapped from the class in the first interface, select a master class to hold handles to all other classes in the interface wrapper mapped from the class in the first interface (SNAP, page 6-10);

- b) for each class to be included in the interface wrapper as set out in the computer-readable mapping (SIB and Schema mapping of claim 1)
- b.l) if the class to be included in the interface wrapper is the master class, initialize all the handles in the master class (SIB connection is object oriented instantiation by definition part of OO);
- b.2) for each attribute in the class to be included in the interface wrapper (SNAP, page 6-10, attr in Figure)
- b.2.1) add code from the computer-readable mapping related to the attribute to the class to be included in the interface wrapper (SNAP, page 6-10, Mapping in Figure);
- b.3) for each method in the class to be included in the interface wrapper (SNAP, page 6-10, part of class Mapped by definition classes are attributes and methods)
- b.3.1) add code from the computer-readable mapping related to the method to the class to be included in the interface wrapper (SNAP, page 6-10 to 6-11).

Claim 6

The method of claim 1, wherein the auto-generator, in an object-oriented environment, is software comprising the following instructions for each class to be included in the interface wrapper as set out in the computer-readable mapping: a) define the class to be included in the interface wrapper

- b) for each class from the first interface mapped to the class to be included in the interface wrapper as set out in the computer readable mapping:
- b 1) if the class from the first interface is mapped only to the class to be included in the interface wrapper
- b.l.l) add a member for the class from the first interface to the class to be included in the interface wrapper;
- b.1.2) add construction of the member to all constructors in the class to be included in the interface wrapper; See the rejection for claim 5

END of Limitations ELSE means OR

- b.2) **else** if the class to be included in the interface wrapper is the first of all classes in the interface wrapper mapped from the class from the first interface as set out in the computer-readable mapping:
- b.2.1) designate the class to be included in the interface wrapper as a master class to hold handles to all other classes in the interface wrapper mapped from the class in the first interface;
- b.2.2) add a member for the class from the first interface to the class to be included in the interface wrapper;
- b.2.3) add construction of the member to all constructors in the class to be included in the interface wrapper;
- b.2.4) for each other class in the interface wrapper mapped from the class from the first interface
- b.2.4.1) add a member for the other class in the interface wrapper to the master class;

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b.2.4.2) add construction of the other class in the interface wrapper to all constructors in the master class;

b.2.4.3) add a call to initialize the member wherein the member will know that the class to be included in the interface wrapper is the master class in all constructors of the other class in the interface wrapper;

b.2.4.4) add a method to the other class in the interface wrapper to retrieve the member by a type name of the other class;

b.3) else

- b.3.1) add a member for the master class to the class to be included in the interface wrapper;
- b.3.2) add a method to the class to be included in the interface wrapper to allow the member to be initialized to point to the master class;
- b.3.3) add a method to the class to be included in the interface wrapper to retrieve the member;
- c) for each attribute in the class to be included in the interface wrapper
- c.l) add code from the computer-readable mapping related to the attribute to the class to be included in the interface wrapper;
- d) for each method in the class to be included in the interface wrapper
- d.l) add code from the computer-readable mapping related to the method to the class to be included in the interface wrapper.

Claim 10

The method of claim 1, wherein the software application is migrated from the first interface to the second interface without modifying the software application. As per the rejection for claim 1 – changing the SIB connection.

Claim 11

Template anticipates a system adapted to assist with the migration of a software application from a first interface to a second interface, the system comprising a processing platform and a computer-readable medium comprising auto-generation software, the system being adapted to receive a computer readable mapping from the first interface to the second interface, the processing platform being adapted to execute instructions of the auto-generation software to process the mapping to produce an interface wrapper wherein the interface wrapper allows the software application to transparently communicate with the second interface. As per claim 1.

Claim 12

The system of claim 11, wherein the instructions of the auto-generation software comprises the following instructions:

- a) for each class in the first interface
- a.l) from all classes to be included in the interface wrapper mapped from the class in the first interface, select a master class to hold handles to all other classes in the interface wrapper mapped from the class in the first interface;
- b) for each class to be included in the interface wrapper as set out in the computer-readable mapping
- b.l) if the class to be included in the interface wrapper is the master class, initialize all the handles in the master class;

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b.2) for each attribute in the class to be included in the interface wrapper

- b.2.1) add code from the computer-readable mapping related to the attribute to the class to be included in the interface wrapper:
- b.3) for each method in the class to be included in the interface wrapper
- b.3.1) add code from the computer-readable mapping related to the method to the class to be included in the interface wrapper. As per the rejections for claims 1 and 5.

Claim 13

The system of claim 11 wherein the instructions from the auto-generation software comprises the following instructions:

- -for each class to be included in the interface wrapper as set out in the computer-readable mapping:
- a) define the class to be included in the interface wrapper
- b) for each class from the first interface mapped to the class to be included in the interface wrapper as set out in the computer readable mapping:
- if the class from the first interface is mapped only to the class to be included in the interface wrapper:
- b.1.1) add a member for the class from the first interface to the class to be included in the interface wrapper;
- b 1.2) add construction of the member to all constructors in the class to be included in the interface wrapper;

As per the rejections for claims 1 and 5.

END of Limitations ELSE means OR

- b.2) else if the class to be included in the interface wrapper is the first of all classes in the interface wrapper mapped from the class from the first interface as set out in the computerreadable mapping:
- b.2.1) designate the class to be included in the interface wrapper as a master class to hold handles to all other classes in the interface wrapper mapped from the class in the first interface;
- b.2.2) add a member for the class from the first interface to the class to be included in the interface wrapper;
- b.2.3) add construction of the member to all constructors in the class to be included in the interface wrapper;
- b.2 .4) for each other class in the interface wrapper mapped from the class from the first interface
- b.2.4.1) add a member for the other class in the interface wrapper to the master class;
- b.2.4.2)add construction of the other class in the interface wrapper to all constructors in the master class:
- b.2.4.3) add a call to initialize the member wherein the member will know that the class to be included in the interface wrapper is the master class in all constructors of the other class in the interface wrapper;
- b.2.4.4) add a method to the other class in

the interface wrapper to retrieve the member by a type name of the other class;

b.3) **else**

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- b.3.1) add a member for the master class to the class to be included in the interface wrapper;
- b.3.2) add a method to the class to be included in the interface wrapper to allow the member to be initialized to point to the master class;
- b.3.3) add a method to the class to be included in the interface wrapper to retrieve the member;
- c) for each attribute in the class to be included in the interface wrapper
- c.l) add code from the computer-readable mapping related to the attribute to the class to be included in the interface wrapper;
- d) for each method in the class to be included in the interface wrapper
- d.l) add code from the computer-readable mapping related to the method to the class to be included in the interface wrapper.

Claim 14

Template anticipates a computer-readable medium containing instructions for automatically generating an interface wrapper to facilitate migration of a software application from a first interface to a second interface, wherein, given a computer readable mapping from the first interface to the second

interface, the instructions comprise:

- a) for each class in the first interface
- a l) from all classes to be included in the interface wrapper mapped from the class in the first interface, select a master class to hold handles to all other classes in the interface wrapper mapped from the class in the first interface;
- b) for each class to be included in the interface wrapper as set out in the computer-readable mapping
- b l) if the class to be included in the interface wrapper is the master class, initialize all the handles in the master class;
- b_2) for each attribute in the class to be included in the interface wrapper
- b.2.1) add code from the computer-readable mapping related to the attribute to the class to be included in the interface wrapper;
- b.3) for each method in the class to be included in the interface wrapper
- b.3.1) add code from the computer-readable mapping related to the method to the class to be included in the interface wrapper. As per the rejection for claims 1 and 5.

Claim 15

Template anticipates a computer-readable medium containing instructions for automatically generating an interface wrapper to facilitate migration of a software application from a first interface to a second interface, wherein, given a computer readable mapping from the first interface to the second

interface, the instructions comprise:

- -for each class to be included in the interface wrapper as set out in the computer-readable mapping, a) define the class to be included in the interface wrapper
- b) for each class from the first interface mapped to the class to be included in the interface wrapper as set out in the computer readable mapping
- b.l) if the class from the first interface is mapped only to the class to be included in the interface wrapper

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b.l.l) add a member for the class from the first interface to the class to be included in the interface wrapper;

b.1.2) add construction of the member to all constructors in the class to be included in the interface wrapper;

class in all constructors of the other class in the interface wrapper;

b.2.4.4) add a method to the other class in the interface wrapper to retrieve the member by a type name of the other class;

As per the rejection for claims 1 and 5.

END of Limitations ELSE means OR

b.3) else

- b.3.1) add a member for the master class to the class to be included in the interface wrapper;
- b.3.2) add a method to the class to be included in the interface wrapper to allow the member to be initialized to point to the master class;
- b.3.3) add a method to the class to be included in the interface wrapper to retrieve the member;
- c) for each attribute in the class to be included in the interface wrapper
- c.l) add code from the computer-readable mapping related to the attribute to the class to be included in the interface wrapper;
- d) for each method in the class to be included in the interface wrapper
- d.l) add code from the computer-readable mapping related to the method to the class to be included in the interface wrapper.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 8. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 9. Claims 7 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Template in view of Enterprise Application Integration with XML and JAVA, by J.P. Morgenthal et al, 2001, Chapter 5.

Claim 7

The method of claim 1, wherein the software application, the first interface and the second interface are written in the Java language. Template teaches the use of the object oriented programming language SNAP (SNAP, Chapter 5, 6 and 7) but does not teach the use of the programming language JAVA.

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It is XML that teaches the use of JAVA for application integration (XML, page 97). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to alter Template to replace the SNAP language with JAVA, because non proprietary programming languages are more marketable.

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Claim 8

The method of claim 1, wherein the computer readable mapping is written in a language selected from one of XML and UML. Template teaches the use of HTML (Web, page 4-33) not XML. It is XML that teaches the use of XML for application integration (XML, page 97). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to alter Template to replace the HTML language with XML, because being able to define your own tags makes hypertext markup languages for flexible.

Claim 9

The method of claim 1, wherein the auto-generator is software written in a form selected from one of XSL templates, bean script and XDoclet. As per claim 8 – XSL templates are inherent in XML.

Correspondence Information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Todd Ingberg whose telephone number is (571) 272-3723. The examiner can normally be reached on during the work week..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kakali Chaki can be reached on (571) 272-3719. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Todd Ingberg Primary Examiner Art Unit 2193